

# The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

AT  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,  
Editor and Proprietor.

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## FIRE KILLS SIX MEN.

### WALL COLLAPSES IN A MINNEAPOLIS BLAZE.

Worst in Many Years—Four Blocks in 'Frisco Destroyed—Valued at \$2,000,000—Flames Rage for Four Hours, Fanned by a High Wind.

Loss Placed at \$260,000.

Six men were killed and ten hurt Thursday night in the most disastrous fire which has visited Minneapolis since the old Tribune building configuration, when the five-story brick building at 240 and 242 First avenue south, in which was the MacDonald crockery store, was destroyed. The fire broke out at 11 o'clock and burst forth with a sudden violence which defied restraint. The building was full of straw used in packing the china and the flames fed upon this and swelled to gigantic proportions. They leaped above the walls and rolled in waves of fire over the roof. The entire fire department of the city was called out and heroic measures were used by the firemen to stave the terrible tide. First avenue and Third street were filled with spectators, who watched the awful sight. Suddenly while they looked the south wall tottered out and fell with a sudden crash. A murmur of agony went up from the throng who had but a moment before seen a squad of firemen run into the alley with a quantity of hose and turn six streams of water on the walls and into the windows. Sixteen men were under that wall. When they were dragged out six were dead and others seriously injured.

The property loss consisted of the entire demolition of the building occupied by McDonald Brothers, dealers in crockery, chinaware, glassware, silverware and gas fixtures. The building was of five stories, brick walls and wooden interior framework, and was well stocked. The fire originated in the boxes and packing stored in the rear of the building and was beyond the power of the fire department to control. At a few minutes before midnight the walls fell, one side wall falling in and the other falling out into the alley, where the firemen were at work. The loss will aggregate over \$260,000; insurance unknown.

The first evidence of the coming disaster was the discovery of smoke from the rear portion of the building at 10:40 o'clock. Several alarms were turned in one from the engine house only a few hundred feet from the fire. For nearly half an hour fire burned within the walls and roof of the building. It broke out first on the alley nearest Third street, at the door near the rear.

The firemen could clearly see that the flames were under full headway in the back part of the building, near the elevator. All this while the front was still dark, only a slight escape of smoke from the doors and windows betraying the fierce conflict of the elements within. So the great store stood for fully twenty minutes, a vortex of flame within and a cold and dark exterior. The firemen themselves in their efforts to get their streams to play upon the flames opened the building to currents of air that changed the suppressed fierceness and sent its tongues through the roof and the windows, casting a lurid light on the surrounding scene.

### MILLIONS GO UP IN SMOKE.

#### Fire in San Francisco Destroys Property Worth at Least \$2,000,000.

The manufacturing district of San Francisco was swept by a fire Thursday night that caused a total loss of at least \$2,000,000. Shortly before 6 o'clock a fire broke out in the rear of the San Francisco box factory, located on the corner of Fifth and Bryant streets. The factory was a two-story frame building filled with inflammable material. The flames spread rapidly and it soon became evident that a serious conflagration was threatened. Within a few minutes the entire east end of the block, bounded by Brannan and Bryant streets, was a mass of flames. A strong southerly wind was blowing and it was deemed necessary to turn another alarm. The flames soon spread all over the block, destroying in a few minutes the yards of the Spring Valley water works and the furniture factory of H. Euerle, the box factory of Korbel Bros. at 723 Bryant street, also the stable of H. Washburn at 857 Bryant street. The carriage factory of G. W. Helan and the soda factory of J. Horstmann were all destroyed in short order.

The high wind which fanned the flames and swept them on drove the firemen back by degrees, and the situation became critical. By 6:45 the whole of the block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Brannan and Bryant streets was destroyed with the exception of the machine shops on the corner of Fourth and Bryant. At that hour the fire was spreading toward Bluxom street, sweeping on its way the lumber yard of Van Wart on the corner of Fourth and Brannan, the Mehan Lumber Company's yard on Brannan street and various small machine shops and tenements. The intense heat made it difficult to utilize to its full capacity the water supply, which was though but sufficient, owing to the unusual number of hydrants called into play all over the district. The water tower rendered most efficient service, furnishing a jet of water which could be rendered serviceable where the other streams thrown upon the flames were turned into steam when they had barely left the nozzle. At 8:30 p.m. the entire block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Bluxom and Brannan streets was a mass of ruins. The fire had reached the Overland Transfer Company's brick freight warehouse and the hardware store of Baker & Hamilton. These brick buildings temporarily checked the flames. The wind was blowing a gale and the sparks were carried for blocks, greatly increasing the spread of the fire.

One death is reported. A Miss Gilroy, while attempting to save some of her belongings, was covered with burning oil and burned to death. A number of people received injuries from the falling walls and the flying timber. The people in the fire district were terror stricken. Most of them are of the poorer classes and were making great efforts to save their small belongings. Express wagons and drays were at a premium and people were moving a few blocks away from the fire. Probably 100,000 people were gathered at the fire, and the police were powerless to keep them away. The fire was so hot, however, that the unmanageable crowd did not get near enough to be in serious danger.

At a late hour the fire department got the fire under control. The wind shifted to the southwest, driving the flames back over the burned area. Over 100 families have lost their homes and all they possess.

# Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

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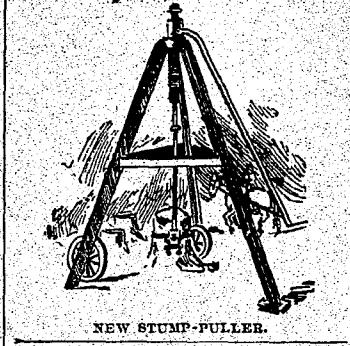
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## HELPFUL FARM HINTS

### SUGGESTIONS FOR THE AGRI-CULTURIST AND STOCKMAN.

A Simple and Thoroughly Effective Stump Puller—Fencing Haystacks—How to Arrange Trees for Three-Part Plowing—Agricultural Notes.

A New Stump-Puller. The accompanying illustration hardly needs a verbal description to make it understood. The puller has a wheel on each of two legs to facilitate moving it about; on the third leg is a swiveled sleeve. When it is to be used the lifting shaft is secured to the stump, a horse,



NEW STUMP-PULLER.

or other draught animal, is hitched to the lever attached to the cap at the head of the shaft and the revolution of the cap turns the shaft upon a strong thread. It is said that a stump may be raised four and a half inches at every revolution of the lever, or sweep, and that the work is always satisfactorily done.

#### Era of the Small Farm.

The man with a small farm is the most independent of the whole human family. He produces all that his family requires, and supplies a surplus to his neighbors in the adjoining cities and towns. The market is made better, says Joel Shoemaker, in the Connecticut Farmer, because so many small farmers compete and vie with each other for the honors in business. Small farms are better cared for; the health of the people living upon and around small farms is better because of better sanitary regulations. The facilities for schools, society and other moral and educational advantages are doubled by the existence of small farms. A new era has come and is rapidly gaining progress in the West and East, and that is the era of the small farm.

#### Destroying Potato Beetles.

It is useless to apply Paris green to the potato plants to kill the beetles. One in a hundred may sometimes eat, but their chief business is propagation. In the attempts to destroy them with poisons stronger and stronger preparations of Paris green are used, and as the young foliage is very tender, it is often quite as much injured by the poison as it would be by the potato larva. The potato beetles in sunny weather are always on the upper or sunny side of the leaf. It is easier to knock them into pans containing water with a little kerosene oil on its surface. This will prevent them from flying away and escaping. It is time to begin using the poison when the first crop of larva are ready to hatch.

#### Fencing Stocks.

Ideal farming does not require stocks to be fenced to protect them from cattle, for it is not considered good practice as a rule to pasture meadows in the fall. But it sometimes happens that it is most convenient to place stocks in fields where they are obliged to be protected from stock by a temporary fence of rails around each stack. Where this is done, if the corners of the temporary



SECURE STACK FENCE.

fence are cross-stacked or stacked and capped when the stakes will be found frozen in the ground, which generally necessitates breaking or chopping them off. A better way of securing the corners of such a fence is to bind them by placing a rail on each side of a corner, one end resting on the ground close to the fence and the other locking into the corner as shown in the illustration. By this means the fence is well secured to withstand severe winds and the crowding of cattle, and when moved rarely found frozen in.

#### Profit in Hens.

Mr. Samuel Ryman is a farmer who lives a few miles from the office of Farm News. He keeps chickens because he finds them profitable. Last year he had a flock of two hundred hens, and from these he got 2,250 dozen eggs, for which he received over \$300 in the market at Springfield. Mr. Ryman keeps mixed breeds and gives them good care, and he keeps track of what he receives in return for that care, and knows that keeping a good-sized flock of poultry pays him. His hens average \$1.50 each for the year, and counting their feed at 50 cents, the profit was \$1 apiece. He feeds good, sound wheat in the morning, ten quarts to two hundred hens, and gives them all the milks they want. Wheat and milk are the principal things the hens get, and the number of eggs they produce shows that these are good things for laying hens.

#### Thorough Farm Work Pays.

Thorough work from the first costs something more, but it pays best when the crop comes to be harvested, says the Philadelphia Ledger. The mistake of the poor farmer is often seen in his

attempts to grow the crops that cost the least labor. It is such crops that never pay very largely, because there are too many farmers in that kind of competition. It is true in farming, as it is in every other kind of business, that the extra work, which is more than most will attempt, pays the best.

#### To Eradicate the Weeds.

For the complete eradication of weeds Professor Lyster says, in the Philadelphia Ledger: "The production of seeds must be prevented, and if the plant is a biennial or perennial, the root stock must be killed. The processes by which this may be done are comparatively simple, and in no case are they impractical. But in the case of weeds that are widely distributed, the conditions under which many of them occur are such that the farming community regards their extermination as impossible, and we can only hope for their reduction to comparative harmlessness. A species newly introduced might doubtless be eradicated if taken in time. • • • Each land owner should be on the watch for new plants and learn their character, if possible, before they become established and assert themselves as aggressives on his farm."

#### Shallow Cultivation of Corn.

Deep cultivation simply means root-pruning the corn: the Illinois Experiment Station has made a very exhaustive study of this very question and the conclusions are, after years of comparative experiment, that shallow cultivation has never failed to give larger yield than deep cultivation, the difference being for five years within a fraction of six bushels per acre. Deep cultivation often causes a loss of twenty-five per cent. in the crop. What a difference in the corn crop of the country it would make if general care was had not to root-prune the corn!

#### Rosebery Goes Out.

Lord Rosebery, the former Tory Leader, Called in—Irish Leaders Are Profoundly Disgusted with the Present Turn of Affairs at London.

#### Crisis in Great Britain.

Lord Rosebery tendered his resignation to the queen during his recent visit to Windsor. He advised the queen to send for Lord Salisbury. The former tory premier went down to Windsor and accepted the task of forming a government in the present parliament. Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt announced the resignation of the liberal ministry in their respective houses Monday afternoon.

#### By a technical ruse, almost impossible to explain to American readers because of the totally different procedure in parliament as compared with the American Congress, the ministry will avoid declaring itself before the present parliament and force a dissolution and general election within the next three weeks. If this is successful the real purpose of the resignation of the liberal ministry will be defeated. This was to compel the tories to submit a policy to parliament before going to the country. Whether or not the liberals can checkmate this programme remains to be seen. If they still have a majority they can possibly do so. Certainly the next few weeks will make an epoch in the parliamentary history of Great Britain, since Lord Rosebery cannot now withdraw his resignation. The Irish leaders are urging their liberal allies to stand firm in demanding a declaration in parliament of the tory program. The truth is, however, that they are profoundly disgusted with the situation.

#### Rosebery's Brief Term as Premier.

Earl Rosebery was offered the office of prime minister by the queen on March 3, 1894. Mr. Gladstone having offered his resignation on account of his failing eyesight. Lord Rosebery had occupied the position of foreign secretary in Mr. Gladstone's cabinet and had been prominently considered for ten years past as the probable successor of Mr. Gladstone in the leadership of the liberal party when the time for the retirement of that gentleman should come. About the only objection urged against the appointment as premier was that the leader of the party should be a member of the house of commons and that the party cannot be managed from the house of lords. Lord Rosebery, upon assuming the premiership, took the place of first lord of the treasury in the cabinet and called the Earl of Kimberley to succeed himself as foreign secretary. The leadership in the house of commons was intrusted to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who retained his place in the cabinet as chancellor of the exchequer. The retirement of Mr. Gladstone was considered a severe strain upon the government, and many persons looked for the defeat of the liberals and the resignation of the cabinet.

#### RESULTS IN TWO DEATHS.

Accident on the Whaleback Christopher Columbus.

The result of the accident on the whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus on a voyage from Milwaukee to Chicago Saturday night was the death of two men, fatal injury to another, three seriously scalded and seven slightly burned. The accident was caused by the bursting of a steam pipe. It was the homeward run of the whaleback in its opening summer excursion to Milwaukee. About 350 souls were aboard. Flying flags, with music and dancing, was the order of the evening.

#### Useless Farm Horses.

The worst thing one can do is to feed horses for which he has no use. But when the farmer only needs the two horses what kind should they be? This depends a great deal upon the soil of his farm, says the National Stockman. If his soil is loose and easy to farm, a pair of horses weighing from 1,100 to 1,200 is the kind he should keep, while on the other hand, if his soil is not easy to farm and it requires a big, strong, steady team to do his plowing, this is the kind he should have.

#### Keep C

# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## IN A FIERY FURNACE.

TWO ARE KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED.

Fighting Expected at Formosa—Dun & Co.'s Report of Trade—Uncle Sam Short of Cash—Tragedy in a Michigan Methodist Church.

Fatal Sunday Fire.

Fire in the three-story building occupied by the Hubley Manufacturing and Supply Company, at Worcester, Mass., Sunday morning, caused the total loss of the structure, most of the stock and the death of two firemen and injuries to several others. Captain Avery had taken his company into the building with a line of hose and gone to the third floor up the stairways, when the floor gave way, carrying with it all the men, some fifteen in number. They were carried down to the cellar, and there plunged into the burning ruins. Deputy Chief Coleman had gone up a ladder on the outside of the building to order the hose-men out, as there was danger of the collapse of the floors, and he was caught and carried down with the others. Some other firemen who were near the windows caught the sills and saved themselves. There were large quantities of rags stored in the building and the fire started from spontaneous combustion. Second and third alarms were given, and the department had much difficulty in keeping the flames from spreading to a number of adjoining tenement houses. The loss will be only about \$6,000.

SHOT DEAD IN A CHURCH.

Arthur Downs Killed as a Result of a Factional Quarrel.

Early Friday morning Arthur Downs, a member of the Mount Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, at Memphis, was shot and killed by Thomas Choate, a member of an opposite faction in the church. The congregation was present at the trial of Downs and his wife, charged with living together without being married. The charges were preferred by Deacon Clowers. They fell to the ground and Mrs. Clowers attacked Mrs. Downs in the church. Mrs. Choate became mixed up in the melee. Choate pushed Mrs. Downs away. Downs rushed in and pulled his coat off, but before he could take a hand Choate drew a revolver and shot him through the heart. Choate was captured. The inquest was held in the church before daylight in the presence of the entire congregation.

Government Finances.

The fiscal year of the government has closed. The deficit is about \$45,500,000. Secretary Carlisle's estimate last December of the probable deficit was \$200,000,000, but he expected \$200,000,000 from the income tax and \$6,000,000 from sugar duties that have been received. The receipts from customs will aggregate about \$152,000,000, or \$8,000,000 less than Mr. Carlisle expected. This is the estimate which included sugar duties. From internal revenue the receipts will reach \$142,000,000, and this sum is \$23,000,000 more than the Secretary estimated. This is the estimate which included the income tax. The revenue from miscellaneous sources will exceed the estimate by \$2,000,000 and aggregate about \$17,000,000.

Business Improves.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Business is better, although the crop outlook affecting prospects beyond the near future is a little less distinct. There is more ground for doubt about winter wheat and cotton than a week ago, and threshing receipts are paratively low, though the prospects for spring wheat are exceedingly good. The price, a quarter of a cent lower for the week, is beyond mistake too low, if the latest impressions of injury to winter wheat are correct."

St. Louis Has a Peculiar Ambition.

Fred H. Wines, of Springfield, Ill., was at Cincinnati, Ohio, in the interest of a committee of fifty, with headquarters in New York City, which is investigating the liquor question from an impartial standpoint. Mr. Wines said: "In St. Louis I was surprised to find the belief that that city, in order to successfully compete with Chicago, must become as wicked a city as Chicago is."

Topeka Lawyer Whipped.

At Topeka, Kan., Richard Hedges, a steward of the Topeka Club, an organization composed of the leading business and professional men of that city, met Lawyer S. E. Isenhardt on the street, knocked him down and flogged him severely. In a trial Lawyer Isenhardt referred to Stewart Hedges as a disreputable man, whose evidence should be taken with alacrity.

British Guard Withdrawn.

The British admiral has withdrawn the guard from the Island of Formosa and has offered to take foreigners aboard his ships. The German admiral has made a similar offer to Germans. It is believed that the reason for this action is that it is expedient to retain the guard with the Japanese forces advancing and fighting probable.

Snatched the Book.

The young woman cashier of Chesham & Logie, a Hamilton, Ont., bank, while going to the bank, was robbed of the firm's safe-book and \$2,700 in cash and checks. While passing along King street a man rushed out from an alleyway, snatched the book from her hand, and made his escape.

Mail Thief Sentenced.

At Covington, Ky., Judge Taft sentenced Edward Crittenden, a grandson of ex-Gov. Crittenden, to eighteen months for rifling mail matter at the Frankfort post-office where he was employed. Crittenden fled to Canada whence he was returned by the Canadian officials.

Rain-Making a Fraud.

"Rainmaker" Frank Melbourne has confessed to a Cleveland reporter that his performance in the West several years ago was a humbug.

White is Made Chief.

Martin J. White, of Chicago, was formerly appointed chief of police of Omaha, Mo., and fled his acceptance. He will take charge of the force. This move was made necessary by the complete demoralization of the local police force by outside issues.

Trolley Train Accident.

The fast meat train on the West Pennsylvania road collided with an electric car on the Sharpsburg and Citizens' line at Sharpsburg, Pa., and five people were injured. There were about thirty passengers in the car and the accident occurred at a crossing.

## NEW PLOT AGAINST HAWAII

Gen. J. W. Watson, to take a cargo of supplies for the Moalaisa. The schooner J. W. Watson, which sailed from Seattle, Wash., with 675 tons of lumber for Honolulu, intends, it is thought, to take on field pieces, small arms and ammunition on Cape Flattery. A large shipment of arms and ammunition is now either stored or cached at various points in the vicinity of Everett and Whidbey. After the Watson rounds Cape Flattery it is said that she will dump her big cargo of lumber into the sea and take on board the contraband cargo and head for a small island in the Hawaiian group. If her plans do not materialize an insurrection may be expected to follow. A bold scheme is said to have been undertaken by the Government recently. It is said that some San Francisco shippers and a woman in Honolulu, who is worth \$2,000,000 proposed fitting up a schooner so that she would have guns and small arms and then go to a small island in the Hawaiian group and fortify themselves. It was calculated that the strength of the royalists and the supposed allies of ex-Queen Liliuokalani in San Francisco would help cut the scheme. It is also said a certain man in Seattle, well known for his fighting ability, was offered command of the expedition at a salary of \$350 per month. If successful he was to have a high position under the royal government. A Washington dispatch says it is probable that the Government authorities concerned in the execution of the neutrality laws will have to turn their attention to the reported filibustering expedition against Hawaii. Hawaiian officials have been negligent for some time of the plan to fit the ship for fit out an expedition intended to overthrow the Dole government, and their agents on the coast have been active in securing information.

## WANT TO END THE SITTING.

### Conservatives Anxious for Dissolution of Parliament—Ask Election Writs.

Replying to Mr. Henry Labouchere, member for Northampton, in the House of Commons Wednesday, the Rt-Hon. A. Douglas, the conservative whip, said his party was anxious for a dissolution of parliament at the earliest possible moment and hoped to be able Monday to make a statement on the subject. He then moved that new writs for election be issued in the cases of East Manchester, West Bristol, St. Georges, Hanover Square and West Birmingham, represented respectively by the Rt-Hon. A. J. Pitford and John Buckmaster.

## BUILDINGS IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICT NOW IN ASHES.

A big fire at San Francisco, Cal., was got under control at 9:45 o'clock Thursday night, after consuming \$2,000,000 worth of property, including many large manufacturing plants and the little homes of scores of families. The fire threatened the entire city and was ripe for wild, general and exciting episodes, including a powder explosion which scattered earth far and wide. Mrs. Gilroy was killed by the explosion of a lamp in her house, while she was trying to save her household goods from destruction. Help from neighboring cities assisted in subduing the flames. The fire ate its way to the high brick wall of the deserted Southern Pacific offices, which acted as a barrier over which the flames could not work.

## THEY PLEAD FOR ASSISTANCE.

"Bottle Note" is Picked Up Signed by Two Alleged Prisoners.

R. C. Tandy, occupant of the Bellfontaine farm, on the site of the old Fort Bellefontaine, six miles from the mouth of the Missouri, went to St. Louis with a "bottle" containing a note written in lead pencil. The bottle was picked up on the river bank by Tandy's son. The note follows: "6-12-95.—To Whoever Finds This Bottle: We have been kidnapped by a gang of cut-throats and thieves and are held on an island in the Platte river, near Omaha, Neb. They are not only thieves but counterfeiters, and have their headquarters in Omaha, near the Douglas street bridge. For God's sake, come quick." The note is signed A. P. Pitford and John Buckmaster.

## SIX FIREMEN KILLED.

### Caught Under Falling Walls at a Miners Pole Fire.

Six firemen, dead and others seriously injured, with a property loss of \$100,000, are the results of a fire at Minneapolis, Minn., Thursday night. The dead are: Joseph Hay, Walter Richardson, Frank Balaire, John Horner, Bert Thomas and an unidentified man. Several others were seriously injured. The property loss consisted of the entire destruction of the building occupied by McDonald Bros., bakers in crockery, chinaware, glassware, silverware and game fixtures. The total loss will aggregate over \$100,000; insurance unknown.

## CALIFORNIA VOLCANES.

Volcanic disturbances are again reported in the Cocopah country of Lower California. George Neal, a mining man, has just returned from that region and says that on Sunday he saw smoke ascending from the central peak of three mountains that rise several hundred feet above the desert. The smoke ascended high in the air and was accompanied by sounds like distant cannonading.

## LOST CABIN MINE FOUND.

William Murray claims to have discovered the richest mine in the country near Redding, Cal., and says it is the original "Lost Cabin" mine, which has been searched for during the last thirty years. He has discovered a ledge 800 feet wide and 400 feet high, impregnated with iron ore, which bears gold and silver to the value of from \$75 to \$150 per ton.

## KICKAPOO SQUAW WITH SENATE.

Kickapoo Squaw with Senate. Kanadlia, a Kickapoo squaw, near Wichita, Kan., took a shotgun Wednesday and "stood off" the contractor of the Choctaw Railway in Oklahoma and all his men and would not allow them to build a foot of track on her allotment until a bond of \$2,000 was put up as a guarantee for damages.

## ROYAL FAIR WEDDED.

Prince Emmanuel Filiberto, Duke of Aosta, nephew of King Humbert of Italy, was married at the Church of St. Raphael, Kingston-upon-Thames, his bride being the Princess Helene of Orleans.

## WANTED A WAIST OR DEATH.

Disappointed because his sister had not bought her a shirt waist, 13-year-old Katie McCoy, of Philadelphia, committed suicide the other night by hanging.

## MAN AND WIFE MURDERED.

Gus Loeb and his wife, Julia, Hebrew peddlers, were murdered in Harlan County, Ky., by six masked men.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 7½ to 7¾; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 61c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, new, per barrel, \$2.25 to \$2.75; broom corn, \$6.00 to \$12.00 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 7½ to 7¾; corn, No. 1 white, 49c to 51c; oats, No. 2, white, 31c to 33c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 7½ to 8c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.00; sheep, 27c to \$3.15; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 48c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2, white, 38c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 1 hard, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 49c to 50c; barley, No. 2, 49c to 51c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 62c; pork, mes., \$12.00 to \$12.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 64c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; butter, creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, Western, 11c to 12c.

**PENDULUMS FOR THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR WILL AGGREGATE \$874,450.**

The average annual expense of the service for ten years under the military organization was \$824,061, and under four years of civil organization \$849,623. While the military administration had generally applied for a deficiency on each year's disbursements the civilian administration had an average surplus of about \$58,700 each year. That this annual surplus is less in the earlier years of the civilian organization is due to the fact that the service was then undergoing a rapid growth. The military estimate of the cost of a civilian service, made in 1893 by Gen. Hazen, was \$1,293,030. Thus, the bureau had been carried on at a cost of \$44,407 less per year than was believed possible by Gen. Hazen and \$77,930 less than the estimate for a perfected military organization, the cost of which was put at \$927,479. During these four years the work of the bureau has been greatly increased.

**PRISCO'S BIG BLAZE.**

**BUILDINGS IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICT NOW IN ASHES.**

## GAINSBOROUGH'S PORTRAIT OF LADY MULGRAVE



For which Mr. A. Campbell paid \$52,500 at a recent auction sale in London.

## SET A TRAP FOR WHEELMEN.

### Louisville Mischief-Maker Shows Ingenuity in Deviltry.

Last week, says the Louisville Times, we warned wheelmen against the gutters dug in the Chestnut street culvert

ly went to one of the taxidermists of the Smithsonian Institution, carrying with her a bright canary-bird.

"I have hunted all over the city for a bird of just this color," she explained, "because I want him to match a gown I am having made."

She wished the taxidermist to kill it and set it up, that she might wear it as an ornament!

Thousands of women wear birds on their hats, the more is the pity, but probably no civilized woman ever before bought a live bird and killed it, or had it killed, for such a purpose.

## THE STEAMSHIP NORTHWEST.

### One of the Ideal Water Palaces Planned by James J. Hill.

THE steamship Northwest is one of the ideal water palaces planned by J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, for the freight and passenger traffic of his line between Duluth and Buffalo. She is the largest combination boat afloat on the great lakes, steel ribbed and braced, high-prowed, and with the weather capacity of a n-ocean steamer. She is compartmented built for both water and air, and her architectural lines are drawn on the basis of what is called Clyde design.

J. J. Hill, is one of the fleet of the Northern Steamship Company, and was built with an eye to the future

path by an unscrupulous property-owner in order to wreck wheels. It turns out that this was not the full extent of the malice displayed, but that in addition to the ditches a series of carefully placed tire-punctures had been laid on the path. A sketch of one of these is given. It was picked up by W. A. Thomas. As will be seen the apparatus consisted of a block of thick leather through which tacks have been run. This was carefully nailed into the path. In order to make assurance doubly sure several new tucks were also scattered along the path.

Several wheelmen, who have been sufferers from these ditches and the facts are talking of uniting and instituting proceedings against the perpetrator of the outrage for malicious destruction of property.

## BICYCLE WATCH.

### Which May Be Speedily and Conveniently Attached to the Machine.

The accompanying illustration, taken from the Scientific American, represents a time-telling outfit that has just been introduced for the use of bicyclists. The convenience of having the time constantly in sight admits of no question; it is the convenient attachment of the timepiece that deserves consideration here.

# The Avalanche

C. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRATLING, MICHIGAN.

A man never regrets having a good name unless he signs it in the wrong place.

A corset has been found in the tomb of an Egyptian princess buried 2,000 years ago. The corset is a stayer.

Rich men are not always bad. John D. Rockefeller believes that he can play the violin, yet rarely picks up the instrument.

Eleven millions of dollars is the grand and glorious aggregate of the gifts to the various colleges during the first half of 1895.

The only way to put a stop to the personal alterations of the lawyers in court is for the court to allow the next one to be fought to a finish.

A campaign of education, in these days of literary abandon, consists largely in assisting the popular mind to unlearn a lot of things.

Those Yale seniors who have pledged themselves not to marry do not understand themselves or the great American girl. No man knows what he will do when Cupid gets after him.

The farmers of Goodland, Kan., have discharged their gang of professional rainmakers and decided to return to the old-fashioned way of swearing at the weather and trusting to luck.

Ex-Governor Peck will enter the lecture field as a "humorist." The silence of the Bad Boy for the last few years justified the hope that he had reformed. Has he merely been "playing possum?"

With a watermelon inspector in our midst this summer the choleric possibilities ought to be greatly reduced. Denver Post. But the average citizen cannot afford to keep a watermelon inspector in his midst.

A Kansas genius has invented a device by which a man can drive his horse with his feet, leaving both his arms free. We will wager (1) that the inventor is young; (2) that he is unmarried; (3) that he has a girl.

From the way wooden schooners have been sinking fine steel steamers on the great lakes the United States Government should take off a few plates from the rati Katudlin before it backs her too heavily as an engine of destruction.

Four Chicago pickpockets arrested in Bridgeport, Conn., were surprised because they could not buy their release, and explained that they "always paid \$5 apiece to the Chicago police whenever they were arrested." Here is a touching story which may prove interesting to the Chicago Police Commission.

Chicago now claims a population, by a census just taken, of 1,650,000. Unless Brooklyn and New York and their respective suburbs shall be merged into one city, Chicago will stand, within five years, as the most populous city in the country. It must become such in the end, for it has room to grow. Our children will see the day when its population will equal that of London.

The trouble with some people is that they not only burn the candle at both ends, but they try to burn the candle at each end before the candle is made. It is no wonder that some people are prematurely old; it is no wonder that there are so many physical wrecks when one sees how large is the number of those who are fitting themselves for a life-work, and at the same time attempting to do that very life-work before they are qualified.

The bicycle is nothing if not sensational. It is now turning its attention to fashions in dress, both male and female. It has forced the men to return to the knee breeches of their ancestors, when short clothes and silk hose were the only wear, and it has compelled women to adopt man's cast-off trousers. As the bicycle may now be regarded as a permanent institution, these new fashions will undoubtedly be quite as permanent. After all, who cares? Dress is only a matter of habit.

"The drinking cups," exclaims in a double-headed editorial, "have disappeared from the fountain on Western avenue, this side of the bridge. Their removal is an outrage, as they are not worth stealing, and their frequent disappearance not only puts the city to expense, but thirsty travelers to much inconvenience. At this season of the year," argues the Times with much force, "such facilities for slaking thirst are not only a balsom to travelers, but with the saloon at every corner they become active temperance work as well. By all means let the dippers be promptly replaced as fast as they disappear!" So say we all of us. The authorities of Gloucester are under a solemn obligation to hunt down the conscienceless thieves that have stolen those dippers. It is their duty to spare no pains to bring the miscreants to justice. Civilization demands this at their hands. In the interest of law, order, temperance, and good government let them not falter. The eyes of the world are upon them. Dipper-stealing in Gloucester must cease."

Why is it that a rural visitor who goes to a big city immediately forgets every dictate of common sense and good judgment and turns his back upon every moral precept and practice he has religiously practiced all his lifetime? Why should the farmer who lands in Chicago for the first time cheerfully hand over his valise and his pocketbook for safekeeping to the first stranger he meets? Why should he try to buy counterfeit money or diamonds or gold bricks? The other day Rev. Dr. Bailey, of Missouri, arrived in town. He carried a hymn book in his hand as he left the depot and wandered uptown. Within twenty minutes he

had been steered into a saloon and had been induced to bet \$100 on a domino game, which he lost. We feel sorry for Rev. Dr. Bailey, of course. But will some one who has studied psychology and mental philosophy kindly explain his case?

The loss of the Pacific mail steamship *Collima* near Mazatlan, Mexico, on her voyage from San Francisco to Panama, appears to have been caused by improper lading or stowing of cargo. On account of the increased cost of stowing all the cargo in the hold and carefully trimming and securing it, there is a temptation, when there seems to be a prospect of fair weather, for comparatively short voyages, to run the risk of heavy deck loads or unsecured freight in the hold. The testimony of survivors indicates that such neglect was the cause of this disaster. In the lake commerce there is special temptation to such risks and many losses are to be charged to this cause. It is to be hoped that this great loss of life will call attention to the matter of properly loading vessels, and that if necessary some system of inspection may be adopted that shall prevent such criminal risks.

Rev. Louis Archer, of Battle Creek, according to a dispatch in a Chicago paper, is in trouble. And the charge against him is kissing Mrs. John H. Waters violently, forcibly and against her will. The minister in his own behalf admits that he kissed Mrs. Waters, but adds that it was "merely the kiss of sanctification." Of course if the clergyman can convince a Michigan jury that he has a new brand of osculation which can be used without any harmful effects, he may get off scot-free. But we advise him to exercise a wise discretion in introducing his new-fangled kiss. There is danger in sowing any sort of kiss broadcast. "The kiss of sanctification" may do the eloquent no harm. She may even like it. But an emotional, nervous, muscular husband is quite likely to distinguish no difference between the "kiss of sanctification" and the old-fashioned kiss which keeps our divorce courts busy. And before the minister can explain the difference he is liable to have his eyes blackened, his nose broken and a handful of teeth knocked out. We believe Brother Archer would do well to keep his "kiss of sanctification" for home consumption.

The purpose and effect of the new libel law amendment passed by the Legislature of Illinois is to remove the inference of malice from a newspaper publishing a libel through mistake or misapprehension of the facts where, on the truth being presented to it, a correction or retraction is printed as conspicuously as the libel. It does not relieve a newspaper from liability for actual damages caused by a libel, but only from those exemplary or punitive damages which have followed from the inference of malice. This bill is directly in line with the constitution of Illinois, which provides that "every person may freely speak, write and publish on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty; and in all trials for libel, both civil and criminal, the truth when published with good motives and for justifiable ends shall be sufficient defense." There is nothing in the bill to relieve newspapers of the vexations and malicious suits brought by plaintiffs without the shadow of a cause, but more to " vindicate" frauds and swindlers from the just effects of the publication of the "truth that hurts." Nine out of ten of the libel suits against newspapers answer to this description. They are brought as a blind behind which knavish hopes to retreat into security. A libel suit is about the only salve a swindler knows for his lacerated feelings on being found out. He brings it and then is never heard from more. But he puts the newspaper to the expense of retaining counsel and going through all the motions of preparing for a fight in court which never comes off. The new libel affords no relief from such legal blackmailing, but it reduces the temptation of frauds to bring suits for exemplary damages.

**Crusade in Fishing.** There is nothing more to be said against the use of fish for food than the use of any other kind of animal food; and, since fish may be lawfully eaten, they may be lawfully taken; but there ought to be no cruelty of any kind in taking them. We wish to warn our readers against two kinds of cruelty which are only too commonly practiced today. The first is the use of the "trout that hurts." Nine out of ten of the libel suits against newspapers answer to this description. They are brought as a blind behind which knavish hopes to retreat into security. A libel suit is about the only salve a swindler knows for his lacerated feelings on being found out. He brings it and then is never heard from more. But he puts the newspaper to the expense of retaining counsel and going through all the motions of preparing for a fight in court which never comes off. The new libel affords no relief from such legal blackmailing, but it reduces the temptation of frauds to bring suits for exemplary damages.

**For wash dresses embroidery is much used, of a very different sort from that just mentioned, of course, Swiss, mink-silk and cambric being the most available ones. A great deal of openwork and edging is shown in linen colored lawn, the stitching being in white, and this makes dainty trimming for linen colored embroidery, a delicate shade of silk showing beneath. Zephyr gingham in silk-like plaids are inexpensive, but the dressmaker matches the plaid and makes the gown over silk, so any woman can wear it and not feel hurt because the material was "less than nothing" a yard.**

Of all the summer dresses that show a draping of filmy stuff over a bright under fabric, there is none prettier than

## FANCIES OF FASHION.

### GREAT VARIETY IN THE STYLES FOR THIS SEASON.

**Violets So Profusely Worn by Fashionable Women Are Going Out of Style—Round Waist Ending Under a Belt Is Popular—Notes.**

**MIDSUMMER MODES.**

New York Correspondent:

I OLETS IN the close knots that have been so abundant are going out of style, and it is about time, for fashionable women have now for several months been too thickly covered with them. We tight bunches of other small blossoms are also losing favor, and when such bloom is employed it is arranged cigarette fashion on long stems, the flowers spreading loosely apart and the stems bound closely together at the foot. For this purpose violets come with stems wired with a sort of horsehair, which allows the pretty blossoms to bend and sway naturally. Little primroses are arranged in the same way, and forget-me-nots stiffened crisply are also pretty. Roses are fastened in knots of three and four, the stems tied half way up with soft ribbon. This gives something of a sheaf of wheat effect, but it is the required "something new."

Aligrettes of many kinds are often seen on new hats, but they are ordinarily so placed as not to be a conspicuous portion of the trimming. For example, turn to the first picture; here there are no less than three tiny black aligrettes atop the double brimmed hat, but they are surrounded, almost to their topmost points, by big bows of white ribbon that easily dominate the whole. Quite the daintiest new notion

**TAFFETA DRAPED WITH SILK MUSLIN.**

In ribbons is the dresden printed gauze sort and more expensive ribbons are besprinkled with embroidered rose buds. Ribbon comes with wired edge, the wire being silver or gold run in and out through a mesh in the weave. The making of milliner's bows is an easy matter with such ribbon, and the wire isn't slipping out all the time or poking through.

The gown beneath this hat in the picture is unusual chiefly because of the embroidery on its bodice, which is done in pale tints of silk, but though the shades are very delicate, the combination of them presents an appearance of considerable brilliance. Its effect is heightened by slashes at top and bottom that show a yoke and girdle of black satin, the main bodice material being white satin. The cuffs are trimmed with embroidered satin points and the epaulettes are of white embroidered satin edged with black. With all this elaborateness, a perfectly plain godet skirt of white taffeta is worn.

For wash dresses embroidery is much used, of a very different sort from that just mentioned, of course, Swiss, mink-silk and cambric being the most available ones. A great deal of openwork and edging is shown in linen colored lawn, the stitching being in white, and this makes dainty trimming for linen colored embroidery, a delicate shade of silk showing beneath. Zephyr gingham in silk-like plaids are inexpensive, but the dressmaker matches the plaid and makes the gown over silk, so any woman can wear it and not feel hurt because the material was "less than nothing" a yard.

Of all the summer dresses that show a draping of filmy stuff over a bright under fabric, there is none prettier than

**MOHAIR AND GUPIRE INSERTION.**

the one the artist presents in his next contribution. Taffeta beneath and figure mouseline de sole outside are employed in it, the latter being slightly gathered all around and garnished with ribbon drawn through buttonholes. The fitted bodice is draped with deep gathers at the waist and neck, and has imitated Bolero fronts of the same ribbon that pierces the slashes. The sleeves may be lined or not, as preferred, and there is a wide choice of colors, those chosen for this model being apple green figured with darker green, for the muslin, black, and silk, and black for the ribbon.

Though jewelry is little worn this summer, an exception must be noted in the case of studs, which are demanded in

such numbers that it takes dozens or pairs to take a girl through. Plain small round gold ones are the best, and the silver sets are all right for ordinary use. The latest shirt waists show the cuff fastened by three of these little studs, instead of by one pair of links. The result is a much better set and safety from the gap at the top of the cuff. Akin to this fast for studs is the fancy for dresses that are ornamented with round gold buttons, one of which is shown in the next illustration. Here the godet skirt is slashed four times and then buttoned together and two rows of the buttons with imitated buttonholes appear on the bodice's box-pleat. On each side of the box-pleat rows of guipure insertion appear and

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# The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1895.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Fourth of July 1895. Celebrate it.

These frequent silver conferences are becoming noted for the numerous letters of regret they develop — N. Y. Press.

Saturday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$193,826,582; gold reserve, \$107,632,240.

Copious rains in the West have wonderfully improved the crop prospects. The Democratic prospects, however, remain parched and withered — N. Y. Press.

The most that can be said of the Memphis free silver Convention is that it afforded an opportunity for several prominent Democrats to make Populist speeches.

Neuman, the maker of paper from Jack Pine, has reached Cheboygan with proposals. So far he has been wined, dined and bonused at Oscoda and Alpena. He will reach Grayling soon.

"The 'sound-money' cry is expected to cover a multitude of the sins of the Cleveland Administration, but the real issue will be kept clearly and forcibly before the voters until a new President is chosen — N. Y. Press.

The Treasury deficit of the fiscal year just closed and according to the debt statement is \$43,250,000. This added to last year's deficit of nearly \$70,000,000 makes the excess of expenditures over the receipts since June 30, 1893, \$113,250,000.

Banker Morgan, who has just returned from London reports an active demand over there for American securities, whereas before the defeat of the democratic party last fall, they were being sent back here in large quantities — Globe Dem.

By some "Funny Combination" the Grayling News has been designated by the Auditor General to print the tax list for this county, this year. We should have considered it just as honorable had the "Combination" taken money from our safe and divided it.

With a free silver candidate for governor and a strong anti-free silver platform for him to stand on, the democrats of Kentucky no doubt, think they have saved the state. This is a good year for the Republicans to carry Kentucky — Det. Journal.

San Francisco has decided that no flag except that of the United States may be carried in the public procession on the Fourth of July. The day and the flag are one and inseparable, and the stars and stripes have a natural exclusive right to the holiday — Globe Dem.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**  
World's Fair Highest Award.

According to the report of Commissioner of Education, there were 15,530,263 pupils in the public schools of the United States last year. This surpasses the record of any other nation, and shows why our country takes the lead in popular intelligence — Globe Dem.

The report that a British fleet is to be massed on the coast of Nicaragua indicates two things: (1) That England proposes to dispute the control of the Nicaragua Canal by this country alone; and (2) that it regards the Cleveland Administration as better to shooe around than the next one will be — Globe Dem.

The appointment of Gen. James H. Kidd, of Ionia, to succeed the late Gen. Devlin as quartermaster general cannot fail to give satisfaction all around, if eminent fitness and well deserved personal popularity are considerations that count. Gen. Kidd, as a soldier, is one whom Lord Nelson would have admired — Det. Journal.

"Every household," says a woman, "should own a flag, just as much as it should have a bed linen," a sentiment that will find few dissenters. The flag should not only be owned, but put out on every occasion on which there is the least excuse. Patriotism is inborn, to be sure, but lots of born sentiments need development and fostering. Love of the country is one of the things that we cannot bring out too early or have too strongly instilled.

## Additional Locals.

On last Monday, Eugene McKay was arrested for Assault and Battery on the person of Florence Burk. He waived examination and will be tried before Justice McElroy on the 11th. Burk's face looks as if he had been run through a threshing machine, or over by a floating harrow.

Geo. Wilcox returned from Genesee County, last Saturday. He went there early in the spring to better his condition but is glad to get back to Crawford County. He reports frost and drought there more disastrous than here, wages lower and little chance for work at any price.

Saturday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$193,826,582; gold reserve, \$107,632,240.

Copious rains in the West have wonderfully improved the crop prospects. The Democratic prospects, however, remain parched and withered — N. Y. Press.

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## Opinion of Judge Sharpe.

Timely Advice From Our Circuit Judge May Have Arouse Officials Considerable Trouble.

The Arenac Independent publishes the following advice from Judge Sharpe, as delivered to the jury at a recent term of Circuit Court held at Standish. Believing that the same will be of interest and prove valuable information to our readers, we give it space:

"There are certain things of very great importance that I desired to say and in order that my statements may have the consideration to which they are entitled I will address the jury from the bench in open court.

Numerous influential taxpayers, residents of this county have written to me desiring that a grand jury should be convened in this county for the purpose of making an examination into the manner in which the board of supervisors and township and school officers have conducted the affairs of the above mentioned municipalities and in what manner the public moneys have been expended.

I wish to remind you of the fact that the cost of a grand jury would be a great expense to the taxpayers of the county. I do not desire that the people should, at the present time, be compelled to bear this additional burden; however, I am informed and have good reasons to believe that the board of supervisors notwithstanding the statutes of the state, as construed by our supreme court in numerous decisions, persist in appropriating one thousand dollars annually to be expended by the supervisors of the various townships of the county.

The appropriation of money in this manner is a violation of law and it spread upon a tax roll it will invalidate the tax, although the supervisors may appropriate money in this manner and the tax may not be set aside, yet it is misappropriation of public money and the supervisors are individually criminally liable for directing the expenditure of public money, personally criminally liable.

The board of Supervisors is created by statute and their powers and duties are prescribed and fully controlled by the same law, and any misappropriation of money in violation of the statutes render the board of officers, who thus disposes of public money, personally criminally liable. While I have no personal feeling in the matter I consider it my duty to protect the interests of the people of this county and if the board of supervisors should, during the present year or again at any time appropriate money in the manner before stated, I feel that it will be my duty to cause a grand jury to be convened and a general examination will be made of the affairs of the various townships and school districts."

It is to be hoped that all public officials of this county, whether it be school district officers, township officers, county officers, or any of the various boards thereof, will give heed to the warning given by Judge Sharpe. We trust that every public officer in our county will ascertain his powers and duties and then do the public business intrusted to his care by the people, faithfully, conscientiously, honestly, and well.

It should be remembered that Arenac county is no longer a lumbering district, but has outgrown her swaddling clothes. Reforms have been instituted in the large cities and wealth centers and they are marching toward the frontier towns. A grand jury has set in an adjoining county and is extremely lenient in Judge Sharpe to give Arenac county a chance to mend her ways without applying the strong arm of the law. Will officials take heed.

Boys and girls will find the true vacation spirit in the July number of St. Nicholas. There is also that breath of patriotism that seems demanded in July periodicals in America. The frontispiece, "Blackbeard's Last Fight," illustrates Howard Pyle's serial, "Jack Ballister's Fortunes," which reaches its climax of interest. Theodore Roosevelt, in his series of "Hero Tales from American History," describes the battle of Kings Mountain, one of the most striking of contests between the frontiersmen and the British during the Revolutionary War. The effect of the American forces was to drive Cornwallis out of Virginia. "Oliver Goldsmith and Fiddleback," by James Baldwin tells of poor Nols' improvidence and how he missed coming to America. "The Number Seven Oar," by Francis Churchill Williams, is a stirring account of a college boat race. "Running for Boys" is a chapter of seasonable and helpful advice by S. Scoville, who says that every boy may and should become a runner. In the line of poetry there is a jingle telling what fell ten brave little fire-crackers. "In July," written by A. S. Webber; "The Trout Brook," by Frank H. Sweet; "When King Kipling goes to war," by Rudolph F. Bunner, and "Tommy's Confession," by Frederick B. Opper. For the very little folks there are "What the Pet Pug Saw at Circus," and "The Lead Regiment."

Considering these authentic facts we might reasonably ask: Is it well for our country that we should be subjected to a policy which turns the balance of trade against us, which heaps up debt for the benefit of European investors? Is this the policy of wisdom and prudence? Is this the course of procedure which a private business man would follow in the conduct of his own affairs? If it is not, why should men who would not adopt such a policy for themselves give their support and approval to a President who endeavors to apply it to the affairs of this great Nation — The Manufacturer.



## OIL BURNER

TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS GASOLINE, GOES IN ANY STOVE, NO SMOKE, DIRT OR ODOUR, 1/2 CHEAPER THAN WOOD OR COAL.  
WANT AGENTS on salary or commission. Send for Catalogue of Prices and Terms.  
NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO.  
592 CEDAR AVE.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## After THREE MONTHS of Daily Wear



## This Collar Is Still in Good Condition.

That's because it's the "CELLULOID" Collar. Its original cost was 25cts and it cost the wearer nothing afterwards to keep it clean. When soiled, simply wipe off with sponge or wet cloth.

These collars and cuffs are waterproof, and are the only waterproof goods made with an interlining of linen; therefore the only ones that can last and give absolute satisfaction. Every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:



Refuse anything that is not so marked, and if your dealer has not got the right kind send direct to us enclosing amount, and we will mail you a sample postpaid. Collars 25cts each. Cuffs 50cts pair. Give size, and state whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

**THE CELLULOID COMPANY.**

427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

## The Quality Tact.

Tact is not dishonesty, writes Francis E. Langin in the July Ladies Home Journal. It does not mean the suppression of the truth nor the expression of an untruth, but it does mean the withholding of gratuitous disagreements in argument; in which they are quite superfluous; it also means the effort to induce an agreement if impossible it demands a gracious acceptance of opposing views. Tact cannot be said to be synonymous with policy; tact is always honest and policy cannot invariably be said to have that distinguishing mark.

A Map of Napoleon's Campaigns

One thing that is necessary for a complete understanding of a military campaign is a good map of the seat of the war. The ordinary atlas is inconvenient for constant consultation. Besides this, the numerous entries on the general map that have no connection with the movement of the armies tend to confuse the reader, and many important engagements that were fought at Hamlets or in the open country are not entered at all. In order that those who are reading Prof. Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" may fully understand the wonderful campaigns of the great emperor, the Century company has issued a large map of Europe, showing all of the principal battles of the Napoleonic Wars. Although no places are indicated except the location of battles or sieges (besides capitals), the map is thick with names, from Erodino, near Moscow, to Oporto and Corunna in Portugal. A careful study of the map renders clearer the most lucid account of the various campaigns, and throws much light on the military genius of Napoleon. The Century Company will send a copy of the map in a tube to any address for ten cents.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Irritations, and positively cures Fissiles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fourner, druggist.

It May do as Much For You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures, but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle at L. Fourner's drug store.

Knight of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures when all other remedies fail." — Signed, F. W. Stevens, State Com. — Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at L. Fourner's drug store. Regular size 50c and 61c.

FREE, FREE, FREE!

FREE!!

TO EVERY PURCHASER OF

ONE POUND

OF OUR FAMOUS

TEAS AND COFFEES,

ONE CHANCE ON A

"Queen of England Sewing Machine."

Warranted for 5 Years.

5 Years.

and well

WORTH THIRTY DOLLARS. \$30.

Our TEAS and COFFEES are without EQUAL, and in order to convince you, we Make YOU THIS EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

We do this for the simple reason, that after having used them once, YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.

This opportunity is good for SIXTY days ONLY, commencing June 1st.

The Machine is on exhibition at our Store. Come and try it.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and Burial CASES. Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

ADVERTISERS or others who wish to examine the paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of

LORD & THOMAS

DETROIT.

WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT."

IT IS EASY TO SEE

ON THE

Daugherty Visible

Type Writer

EVERY WORD AND LETTER

—

RAPID-DURABLE-SIMPLE

Permanent Alignment.

Price

\$75.00

ACH IN ES SENT ON TRIAL—write to

The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITER COMPANY,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. N. FERRIS, State Agent.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE DAVIS

Vertical Feed Sewing Machine

BEST ON EARTH

DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.

For its High Grade Family Sewing Machines.

# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR  
THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1895.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

New Cheese, at Claggett's.

W. C. Johnson, Judge of Probate, was in his office last Monday.

The Best Coffee for 29 cts at S. H. & Co's.

Jacob Knuth, of Grove, was in town Monday.

See Albert Kraus For Pure Paris Green.

Editor Pinkerton of the Lewiston Journal, was in town, Monday.

Fournier serves delicious Ice cream Soda.

Center Plains was struck with a heavy frost last Friday night.

For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

Mr. E. Wyckoff, of Grand Traverse Co., was in town last Saturday.

For California fruit, of all kinds, go to C. Wright's restaurant.

Chas. M'Cutley, of Grove, was in town Monday.

Sweet Mixed Pickles, at Claggett's.

Dr. Metzalt, dentist, was in town the beginning of the week.

White Rose, at S. H. & Co's. You should try it.

Mrs. Winslow Smith, was visiting friends in Lewiston, last week.

Claggett has just received a beautiful line of Summer Vests for Ladies. Very cheap.

Dr. Woodworth was called to Lewiston, one day last week.

Large Eggs and fresh Butter, at Claggett's.

Mrs. H. A. Bauman returned to her home in Lewiston, last Wednesday.

U.S. Silling Hanson & Co's. White Rose Flour.

Fred E. Hensel, of Blaine was in town last Friday.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle of every description.

Hubbard Head, of South Branch, was in town last Friday.

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and other farming implements for sale by Albert Kraus.

Chas. A. Smith, of Beaver Creek, was in town, Friday morning.

Tan colored shoes for everybody, at Claggett's.

Mrs. Staley and daughters went to Bay View last Saturday.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges go to C. Wright's restaurant.

Many of our citizens went to Portage Lake, Sunday, to recuperate.

Kid shoes and Shoes for Kids, at Claggett's.

J. P. Hanna, of Beaver Creek, was in town last Saturday.

Use Phosphate for your Fota-toes.

J. J. Nelderer, of Blaine, was in town last Saturday.

Beef and the cheapest line of canned goods in the City, at Claggett's.

J. Staley returned on Thursday from his trip down the river with W. Pringle.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, bread and Confectionery, go to C. Wright's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Miss Matie DeWeale arrived home Tuesday and will spend vacation with her parents.—Ros. News.

Barb Wire and Poultry netting at lowest prices. For sale by Albert Krause.

Mrs. R. Ward and Miss Lillie Snively were in Grayling last Wednesday.—Ros. News.

For a handsome Rod that will make your eyes "bug out," go to L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Jos. Patterson returned from his flying trip to New York State, last Friday.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Water was introduced into the new Grocery House, of Bates, Marsh, & Co's. last Monday.

Try a bottle of East India Pickles, Bates, Marsh & Co. keeps them.

W. Butler returned from Tawas where he had been attending the Christian Endeavor Convention, Sunday.

A Can of Oysters FOR 10c, at S. H. & Co's.

Dr. Ross' went to Portage Lake fishing on Monday and in three hours took in a fine string of fish.

Regular communication of Grayling Local, N. 356, F. & A. M. Thursday evening at the usual hour.

A new line of Toilet Soaps, at Bates, Marsh & Co's.

Rev. McLeod and family moved into Dr. Smith's residence. Monday.

Try our Teas and Coffees. We guarantee them to be the best in town, Bates Marsh & Co.

Mr. C. S. Briggs, of Peru Cheney, was in town, Monday.

Selling Hanson & Co's. White Rose Flour is taking the lead. Try it.

Miss Anabel Butler has accepted position in the store of S. S. Claggett, commencing Monday.

A snap in can goods, at the store of S. H. & Co. Pears only 10c per can.

S. S. Claggett rides a new wheel, the "Crescent," and thinks he has the finest bike in town.

Buy your goods at Claggett's and get a Coupon on those books for Children.

Rev. S. G. Taylor went to Waters, Saturday and occupied the pulpit of Rev. Lyons.

Claggett has struck another big bargain in those \$2.00 shoes. Come and see them before you buy.

M. J. Connine and Chas. A. Jahnsen have been in Detroit this week on legal business.—Oscoda Press.

Acme Pie Fruit, a fine preparation for pies. You can buy it at Bates Marsh & Co's.

Prot. Benklement does not walk any more, he rides—and is now considered a first class cyclist.

Split Bamboo Rods, the very best for Trout and Grayling, can be had at Fournier's Drug Store.

Rev. Lyons, of Waters, occupied the pulpit in the M. E. church, last Sunday, both morning and evening.

Go to Claggett's for Hosiery. Cheapest, best and largest line in the city.

J. E. McKnight went to Fife Lake, Saturday and returned on Sunday evening.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Several farmers near Kalkaska have solved the problem of raising strawberries on pine barrens.

16 lbs. Bartlett Pears, for 1.00 at S. H. & Co's.

Miss Lucy Shellenberger closed a very successful term of school in district No. 2, Grayling township, last week.

Go to the restaurant of C. Wright where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candles, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Hebert returned from their weeks visit with Mrs. H. P. Parsons in Maple Forest, last Wednesday.

Prince Patent Flour is the best in the market. Bates, Marsh & Co. have it.

J. Lightner, of Blaine, was in town Monday, having been ordered to appear before the Pension Examiners, at Gaylord.

When you buy a pound of tea at Claggett's, ask for a bar of Toilet Soap. It will cost you nothing for ten days.

Miss Alice Manwarren went to her new home in Ann Arbor, last Saturday, where she will enter the University.

Claggett has just received a large in voice of Percales, Challies, Satines, Stirtings, Organdies and Dintities. The Finest line in the city and prices right.

Carl Mickelson was in Lewiston, last week, in the office of the M. & H. L. Co., during the absence of a clerk.

Detroit White Lead Works, Red Seal paint. Every Gallon Warranted. For sale by Albert Kraus.

C. M. Johnson has moved into the residence of J. K. Bates, whose home is divided between the farm in Maple Forest and his new house.

New Brick Cheese and Creamy Butter always on hand at S. H. & Co's.

Myron Dyer, of Beaver Creek, is the next victim of Hoke Smith's wrath. "My" fought on the wrong side.

Comrade Fuller, of Center Plains, has had his pension increased \$2 per month. Glad to hear it Charles and wish it was more.—Ros. News.

The most ludicrous spectacle of the year is the attempt of the Democratic party to act as chaperon of returning prosperity.

Mrs. C. M. W. Blakeslee was in town Saturday, on the way to visit her daughter in Kalkaska. She will stop for a visit here this month.

Mrs. C. W. Smith and son, Ralph, left for Detroit, on Saturday, to join Dr. Smith who is physician at the Keeley Institute in that city.

There was an alarm of fire Tuesday morning, occasioned by a blaze in the slab pile.

N. Michelson and family went down the river Tuesday morning for a weeks fishing in charge of J. M. Jones.

L. J. Stephan and wife of Grove, were in town Monday. Mr. Stephan took a Buckeye Mower home with him.

J. W. Gallimore, of Ball, was in town Monday and invested a portion of his fortune in a Steel Plow and Cultivator.

The Ladies Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, will meet at the parsonage, Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. W. F. Benklement and sister, Miss McDougal, left on Friday morning for an extended visit with their parents and other friends in Canada.

Lilly Snively was called to Grayling to-day by a telegram announcing that her sister, Mrs. R. Richardson, who is sick, is in a critical condition. Ros. News.

Sheriff Chalker arrested two young men across the river, last Sunday, for rowdyism. He detained them a couple of hours, gave them a lecture and let them go.

The Lewiston Journal claims that the Brown's used their club shamefully, and that their rooms were taken from them at the hotel and they were not even allowed to set on the stoop.

For Sale Cheap.

A good two story house 28 ft square with all of block 28, in Rose's addition. For terms enquire of T. C. Cor or D. S. Waldron.

Mrs. J. Fluett, of Otsego Lake, was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Woodfield the first of the week. She will spend to-day with her son at Lewiston.

Does your house need painting? If so, use Boydell Bros' prepared paints. They are the best and cheapest paints in the markets. Every gallon guaranteed. For Sale at

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Tee-ter.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve a supper on Thursday eve, July 11th.

The Lewiston Journal claims that the Brown's used their club shamefully, and that their rooms were taken from them at the hotel and they were not even allowed to set on the stoop.

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FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet at Mrs. Masters on Friday afternoon for work. A good attendance is desired.

Mrs. Maurer, wife of the first editor of the AVALANCHE, now a resident of Toronto, was visiting her grandfather, Nelson Hartwick, this week.

If you wish to see a fine specimen of Photography, call at Bonnell's gallery and see the views he has of the residence of H. Mantz and the church at Lewiston. Also flash light pictures of the family of Wm. Mantz and others of that place. He has also two views of the graduating class of the High school that prove conclusively that Bonnell understands his business, or that our citizens make fine subjects.

For Sale.

The following described property, in the village of Grayling, is offered for sale for less than value: A lot 30 x 80 feet in the central part of lots 11 and 12. Block 15; original plat covered by the fine store building occupied by S. S. Claggett. The dwelling house and Lot 5, Block 8, also the dwelling and Lot 4, Block 15, and the dwelling and Lot 10, Block 16; all of the original Plat of the village of Grayling. This property is all in first class condition, very desirable, and title perfect. Liberal terms will be made to purchasers. Inquire of

S. HEMPTED.

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S. HEMPTED.

Jay Allen of the Grayling News, has reason to congratulate himself. After purchasing the Democrat at that place and changing its politics to republican, he secured the state printing of the delinquent tax lands. A nice little plum for the first year.—West Branch Herald-Times.

Mis-taken again. He secured the state printing and then purchased the Democrat. But how did he secure it?

Big Excitement in Town.

Over the remarkable cures by the greatest specific of the age, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys and is nature's great healer and health renewer.

If you have kidney, liver and blood disorder do not delay, but call at L. Fournier's drug store for a free trial package. Large sizes 50c and 25c. 3

The graduates are Misses Anabel Butler, Edna Belle Keeler, Margaret M. Blanshan, and Messrs Ralph W. Smith, Fred L. Havens, Axel E. Michelson and Holger Hanson. If their future shall be as successful as their present promises, they will be satisfied and the wish of the AYALANCHE fulfilled.

Graduation will be held on June 23, 1895, from Grayling to Lewiston and return. Half fare.

Wanted.

Ladies and Gentlemen suffering with throat and lung difficulties to call at our drug store for a bottle of Otto's Cure, which we are distributing free of charge, and we can confidently recommend it as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. We will guarantee it to cure you. If your children have croup or whooping cough it is sure to give instant relief. Don't delay but get a trial bottle free. Large sizes 50c and 25c. Sold by L. Fournier.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling for the week ending June 23, 1895.

Bamo Sorge, Bechel W. L., Case George, Caldwell J. D., Demming John, Pemstam John, Roswell Ben, Roddy Michael.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say Advertised.

## DAWN OF LIBERTY

### LEXINGTON AND CONCORD KILLED THE FLAMES.

Patriotic Fires Lighted There Fused the Thirteen Colonies Into the Fabric of Our National Life—The Shot that Was "Heard Around the World"

First Patriot Blood.

The first collision in that memorable struggle which gave a new nation to the world was the battle of Lexington. That first shot, which the poet has aptly said was "heard around the world," kindled the flames of war, and in those flames the thirteen colonies were fused into the fabric of the American nation, now the greatest, the most prosperous and the most freedom-blessed among the powers of the globe. Not only was the battle of Lexington and Concord the introductory to the surrender at Yorktown and the birth of a new nation; it was the introductory to the subsequent political changes in Europe, when dynasties were overthrown and the people for the first time were made aware of their powers, their duties and their rights. It was the sponsor if not the parent of democracy in Europe.

Prior to the initial outbreak at Lexington the provincial authorities were preparing for a struggle and had collected at Concord provisions, arms and ammunition. Unhappily these were not easy to obtain. On April 19, 1775, only twelve field pieces could be counted in Massachusetts, but there had been collected in that colony 21,549 firearms, 17,441 pounds of powder, 22,181 pounds of ball, 144,639 flints, 10,108 bayonets, 11,979 pouches, 15,000 canteens. There were also 17,000 pounds of salt fish and 35,000 pounds of rice, with large quantities of beef and pork. Surely twelve field pieces and 17,000 pounds of salt fish were not a great encouragement upon which to enter into a contest with the greatest military power of the world, but the contest came sooner than



PAUL REVERE.

either side expected and lo! a new nation arose as if by magic and throwing out her arms embraced the Pacific and the Atlantic.

Paul Revere's Ride.

It was upon the night of April 18, 1775, that Paul Revere set out on his memorable ride from Boston to notify the patriots in Concord that the British contemplated raiding the place and confiscating the military stores. He was sent by Dr. Joseph Warren, head of the Committee of Safety in Boston. To be doubly sure Warren sent two messengers, one of them, Revere, to proceed by way of Charlestown through Lexington to Concord, and the other, William Dawes, to take the route by way of Roxbury. A certain signal was to be given from the church tower of North Church by the sexton, Robert Newman, as to the route the British were to take in making their raid. The signal



THE FIGHT ON LEXINGTON GREEN.

First conflict in the War of Independence between the Americans and British.

at the north bridge, and there the American captain, Isaac Davis, fell. The Americans opened a galling fire and the British detachment fell back in disorder. Their main body was too strong to be attacked and after committing a few depredations they began their return march. It ended in flight. The American minute men from behind every tree and house poured on a deadly fire and the British would have been forced to surrender before reaching Lexington had not Lord Percy arrived with a reinforcement of 1,200 men. Even with this support the British fell back, for the Americans were pouring to the scene in hundreds from Dorchester, Milton, Dedham and other towns. The struggle was on.

The fight at Lexington electrified the colonies. The day before there were not many who thought of war; the following day the British were beleaguered in Boston and the possibility of a war became a certainty. In New York, Philadelphia, Charleston and Savannah the news of

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## All Out of Sorts

Tired, weak and weary. If this is your condition, stop and think. You are a sufferer from dyspepsia, and great misery awaits you if you do not check it now. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take. It has peculiar power to tone and strengthen the stomach.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. \$1; six for \$5.

## Hood's Pills

act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25¢.

### Millions of Descendants.

A turtle of the loggerhead variety was caught on the beach near Grove City a few nights ago, which was a remarkable specimen, not only for its immense size, but dates on its shell showed it to be an aged one, and quite a traveler. One branding read, "St. Augustine, July 16, 1857," and the other was dated at Jupiter Inlet, June 4, 1878, which showed it had fallen twice into considerate hands and been allowed to follow the egg-producing vocation, instead of being converted into steak. It had just left its nest and was slowly crawling back to the water when caught. The nest was soon located and 183 eggs taken therefrom. After cutting the date of capture on the shell she was allowed to depart in peace, and it is hoped she may continue to fall in kindly hands, and the branding go on in the interest of natural history, which claims that species 100 years of life. It is a known fact that these turtles never leave the water except to lay, and they lay from four to six times each during the summer, and from one to two hundred eggs at a setting, or from 500 to 1,000 during the year. Giving this one the lowest estimate of 500 eggs, though 1857 may have been her first laying, we have 19,000 eggs in the thirty-eight years. The hundreds of them that crawl on the coast during the season may give an idea of the great number of eggs deposited, and allowing that any reasonable per cent arrive at maturity, it shows that the turtle will be here long after other game is gone.—Florida Times-Union.

Webster had a full, clear resonant voice, that could be heard by 10,000 people at once. His style of delivery was impressive, and his tricks of oratory were infinite. Whenever he was about to make a telling point, he would pause for what seemed a long time, in order to secure the full attention of his auditors.

Let every man take care how he speaks and writes of honest people, and not set down at a venture the first thing that comes uppermost.

## SIX O'CLOCK.

**WEARY WOMEN WATCH FOR THAT BLESSED HOUR.**

Help for our Working-Girls and Women Near at Hand.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

N the stroke of six ends the day's work at stores, offices, factories, mills, where women are employed. But their necessities at home, sewing, mending, etc., must be done after that time, and "their work is never done."

All women work some for ambition, some for economy in the household, but the great mass of women work for their daily bread. All are subject to the same physical disturbances and the nature of their duties often quicken the pulse, irritability, loss of appetite, nervousness, irritability, and "their work drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, ovarian troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement of the womb, leucorrhea, and perhaps irregular or suppressed "monthly periods," causing severe backache, loss of appetite, nervousness, irritability.

*Lydian E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is the unfailing cure for all these troubles. It strengthens the proper functions of the body, cures disease, relieves backache, diseases, fainting, bearing-down, disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—*anemia*.—will be quickly dispelled, drive off your trouble.

You can tell the old woman that碧眼儿 pain to a woman, and you'll get the help that only woman's drops can give. Mrs. Pinkham's drops is Lynn, Mass.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

## KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., has discovered in one of our common pastures a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like those passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggists.

PATENTS  
D.C. No. 1,000,000  
U.S. Pat. Office, Washington, D. C.  
Best Quinine Substitute. Made from  
the bark of the cinchona tree. Used  
in time. Sold by druggists.

NUXTUMETION

## BIGGEST OF ITS KIND.

### PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1900 TO BE A MONSTER.

Definite Plans Have Been Decided Upon—Cost Will Be \$20,000,000 and It Will Be the Greatest Thing in World's Fairs Ever Attempted.

Both Sides of the Seine.

The French Government has now decided on a definite plan for the great exposition of 1900. After spending more than a year in examining the multitude of designs submitted the directors have chosen the plan of M. Bouvard. This gentleman is one of the foremost architects in France and has had considerable experience in this line of work. He is the chief director of the Bureau of Architecture in Paris. The plan is on a far more heroic scale than originally intended, and entails the demolishing of the Palais de l'Industrie and the entire transformation of present Machinery Hall. The Eiffel Tower as well as the Trocadero will re-

fairy, sports and their minor branches.

### Electricity and Water Palaces.

One of the most conspicuous objects of the Exposition will be the building devoted to electricity. It will be a palace of glass, looking at night like a gigantic lighthouse. It will be in proximity to the Water Palace and these two buildings are probably to be the "clou" of the great show. The present Machinery Hall will be totally changed, both in its architectural aspect as well as in its use. The center of this vast place will contain a grand hall to be used for festal gatherings, while the wings will be reserved for agricultural exhibits.

The directors have under consideration a most elaborate system of transportation, which will prevent congestion of travel at any point. There will be elevated, surface and subterranean roads of every possible description and propelled by all known and many new means of locomotion.

The expenses are closely estimated and will probably be more than 100,000,000 francs (\$20,000,000). Of this sum has been allotted 8,000,000 francs for payment of the officers, workmen

and Japanese bean soy are in constant requisition.

The natives, and especially the children, look fat and healthy, and appear to enjoy life under easy conditions, though they are, generally speaking, of grave demeanor and not endowed with the unfailing vivacity which distinguishes the Burmans and Japanese.

### PHILOSOPHY OF A ROUGH MAN.

He Has Discovered that Any Calling Is Tiresome to Those Who Follow It.

He was a poorly dressed and rough in appearance man; but nevertheless, he was something of a philosopher. He was plodding along Ashland avenue, near 60th street, when a young man overtook him and made some inquiries as to a street in that part of the city. The street was about half a mile away, so they continued to tramp along the rough wooden sidewalk together.

"Tain't so long ago," said the rough man finally, making a motion toward a brick pile near the street. "since I used to pile them things for a living."

"Hard work. I should think," suggested the young man for want of something better to say.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Lion.

We think it would be an excellent think if all children were as sensitive to praise and blame as the dog in the following story. And if Lion felt so much mortification over coming into the parlor with muddy feet, cannot our boys be a little more careful than he was even?

A Newfoundland dog owned by a New Orleans lady gave an entertaining illustration of the fact that, in some way dogs comprehend what is said to them:

One day a lady called on his mistress, and during her visit Lion came in rather shyly, lay down on the parlor carpet, and went to sleep. The conversation ran on, and the visitor finally said:

"What a handsome Newfoundland dog you have."

Lion opened one eye.

"Yes," said the mistress. "He is a very good dog and takes excellent care of the children." Lion opened the other eye and wavered his tail complacently to and fro on the carpet. "When the baby goes out he always goes with her, and I feel sure that no harm can come to her," his mistress continued. Lion's tall thumped up and down violently on the carpet. "And he is so gentle to them all, and such a playmate and companion to them that we would not take \$1,000 for him."

Lion's tall now went up and down, and to and fro, and round and round with great undisguised glee. "But," said the mistress, "Lion has one serious fault." Total subsidence of Lion's tail, together with the appearance of an expression of great concern on his face. "He will come in here with his dirty feet and lie down on the carpet when I have told him time and again that he mustn't do it."

At this point Lion would doubtless have remonstrated if he could; but, being speechless, he arose with an air of the utmost dejection and humiliation and shrank out of the room, with his lately exuberant tail totally crestfallen. —Our Dumb Animals.

### Odities.

Corals are not found within the range of rivers flowing into the ocean, as fresh water is fatal.

Gold leaf of any thickness down to one-four-millionth of an inch is now being made by electrolysis, and, according to invention, at such rates as threaten to extinguish the gold-beater's art.

On a side door of a room in Duley's house at Plymouth, Mass., was a lock which had given considerable trouble by not working properly. On being taken off for repairs and after being cleaned and scraped, the following inscription was discovered: "This lock was on the chamber door at St. Helena wherein he breathed his last who made princes and kings tremble on their thrones—Napoleon." The house is about sixty years old.

The power of continuing motionless with the lifted head projecting forward for an indefinite time is one of the most wonderful of the serpent's muscular feats, and is one of the highest importance to the animal, both when fascinating its victim and when mimicking some inanimate object, as, for instance, the stem and bud of an aquatic plant; here it is only referred to on account of the effect it produces on the human mind, as enhancing the serpent's strangeness. In this attitude, with the round, unblinking eyes fixed on the beholder's face, the effect may be very curious and uncanny.

### Don't Get Scared.

If you should hear that in some place to which you are going malaria is prevalent. To the air poison which produces chills and fever, bilious remittent and dumb ague there are remedies, viz., Hostetter's Stomach Bitter. The great anti-malarial specific is also a remedy for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney trouble, nervousness and debility.

### Monument to Marylanders.

The Maryland Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is receiving subscriptions for the erection in Brooklyn of a memorial to the 400 Marylanders who stood the brunt of the fight in the battle of Long Island, Aug. 27, 1776.

The world may take care of itself, but the home cannot. Let the girl grow naturally, as we do the boy, and give her the benefit of the broadening influence of public spirit and responsibility. Let her have a share in all these widening circles of duty in the home and then we shall see her reaching the highest type of womanhood, competent to meet any demands that may be made upon her.

### Wise in Their Day.

The people of Florida, being unprepared for frost and snow, have suffered much inconvenience from the unusually cold weather. Where the inhabitants expect severe extremes of weather they know how to meet them, and how to adapt themselves to circumstances. We at the North have every convenience for heating our houses, we are provided with suitable clothing but those in Florida are prepared only for moderate weather. The Japanese have a good plan. They do not change from light to heavy clothing, or the reverse, but have several coats made, and wear one, two, or three of them according to the temperature. They speak of the degrees of cold as "a one-coat day," "a two-coat day," and so on.

### On the Wall of Pasteur's Laboratory.

Pasteur is the most distinguished graduate of the Paris Ecole Normale, which has just celebrated its hundredth anniversary. In commemoration of the event a tablet of black-jasper has been placed on the wall of his laboratory in the old Rue d'Ulm, now Rue Pasteur, inscribed: "Here stood Pasteur's laboratory, 1857 (fermentation), 1863 (diseases of wines and beers), 1882 (spontaneous generation), 1883 (diseases of wines and beers), 1884 (silkworm distempers), 1885 (virus and vaccine), 1886-1888 (hydrophobia remedies)." Above is a medallion with the letters I. P. Interlaced.

To stroll down a village street and watch the culinary operations in progress at wayside eating shops was an unfailing source of amusement—and very clean and appetizing they looked, though the smell was occasionally somewhat trying to the European nose. The Javans, like all rice-eating people, are fond of pungent and evil-smelling sauces, and equivalents of the Burman

and Japanese bean soy are in constant requisition.

The natives, and especially the children, look fat and healthy, and appear to enjoy life under easy conditions, though they are, generally speaking, of grave demeanor and not endowed with the unfailing vivacity which distinguishes the Burmans and Japanese.

Electricity and Water Palaces.

One of the most conspicuous objects of the Exposition will be the building devoted to electricity. It will be a palace of glass, looking at night like a gigantic lighthouse. It will be in proximity to the Water Palace and these two buildings are probably to be the "clou" of the great show. The present Machinery Hall will be totally changed, both in its architectural aspect as well as in its use.

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## "LOVE THYSELF LAST."

Love thyself last. Look near, behold thy duty  
To those who walk beside thee down life's road;  
Make glad their days by little acts of beauty,  
And help them bear the burden of earth's load.

Love thyself last. Look far and find the stranger.  
Who staggers 'neath his sin and his despair,  
Go lend a hand, and lead him out of danger,  
To heights where he may see the world is fair.

Love thyself last. The vastnesses above thee  
Are filled with Spirit Forces, strong and pure,  
And fervently, those faithful friends shall love thee,  
Keep thou thy watch o'er others, and endure.

Love thyself last; and oh, such joy shall thrill thee.  
As never yet to selfish souls was given,  
What's thy lot, a perfect peace will fill thee.

And earth shall seem the anteroom of Heaven.

Love thyself last; and thou shalt grow in spirit  
To see to hear, to know, and understand.  
The message of the stars, lo, thou shalt hear it.  
And all God's joys shall be at thy command.

Love thyself last. The world shall be made better  
By thee, if this brief motto forms thy creed.  
Go follow it in spirit and in letter.  
This is the true religion which men need.—El Wheeler Wilcox, in Independent.

## A BROKEN ENGAGEMENT.

When I first started in life it was as salesman in the very small establishment of Mr. Brusie, stationer. It was not a very remunerative situation, but old Mr. Brusie was a kind old man, Mrs. Brusie a nice, talkative old lady, and Dolly Brusie often came into the store on busy days and stood behind the counter beside me, and just for this last reason I would not have taken double wages with Mr. Throgmorton, the only other stationer of the town.

Dear little Dolly! she had brown eyes and a dimple in her chin, and sang like a prima donna. She had lessons from a German Fraulein and from an Italian Signor, and the old man quite forgot Throgmorton and his gilt window when he sat with his handkerchief over his head of an evening and listened to her. The piano was old and tinkling, but none of us ever thought of that. Old Mr. Brusie and my father had been friends, and I was not a clerk only, but a privileged friend as well, and all the excuse I needed for coming every night was given in the words, "I want to hear the singing." Well, any one might have wanted to hear it, for that matter—not merely a boy who was in love.

Things went on in this way for three years, when one afternoon old Mr. Brusie, shutting the drawer of his desk with a bang, said:

"It's no use, Tom, I may as well give in. Throgmorton has beaten me. I'm not making a cent, and I shall break up. The old woman and I can manage on what I have, with only one child, and I can rest and stop digging. I suppose Dolly can teach a little, too. There's no other music teacher in Hamilton. But the old shop is a mockery, and I've known it a good while."

So that was the end of Arcadia. The stock and fixtures were sold out. Throgmorton bought the stock, and the shop was altered into a parlor; and I wrote to my uncle in New York, who had promised to take me into his business if I wished it, and he telegraphed, "Come next week." And then one day I asked Dolly to walk down into the meadows and see if the blackberries were ripe. Before we picked one, I drew her to a quiet place under a great maple and put my arm about her waist, and said:

"Dolly, you know just how I feel toward you, don't you?"

She nestled up to me a little closer, and I took both her plump brown hands in mine.

"Will you wait for me a little while, Dolly? Will you think that I am doing my best all the time to bring the day nearer when I can ask your father to give you to me?"

She said nothing for a while, and in the pause I heard a bird sing a whole song through. Then came her voice:

"Yes, Tom, I'll wait."

And we picked the blackberries, and went home again through the meadows.

"We'll not speak of it yet, Tom," said Dolly. "At home I mean; they think me such a child yet. I don't want to break the charm. In time they'll guess that I'm a woman; and they like you, Tom."

For a while I was bewildered in the city, then very busy, then flushed with the prospect of being rapidly advanced, and of being able to ask Dolly to be my wife sooner than I expected. I wrote her joyous letters. She wrote pleasant ones back to me. We did not make them open love letters, but both understood the love at the bottom of them. And so the months glided by. For six I had no holiday. Then a grudgingly given week was given me, and I hurried down to Hamilton. I visited my old friends, and had a glorious time. Dolly was lovelier than ever. She walked over to the depot with me when I left, leaning on my arm. The train had not come in yet—the one for New York; but the other had set down some passengers from the city. One a stout gentleman of 35, dressed in fine style, having given his portmanteau to a porter, advanced to Dolly.

"How do you do, Miss Brusie?" said he.

She held out her hand shyly.

"How do you do, Mr. Holly? Tom, this is Mr. Holly. Mr. Holly, Mr. Holly."

He bowed; so did I. But the following had such an air with him that I

hated him. How did she know him? I had never seen him before.

"Who is he?" asked I, in a whisper, as the porter called Mr. Holly back for directions.

"He has something to do with the opera, I think," said Dolly.

Then came the shriek of the whistle.

"All aboard!" yelled a voice.

"Good-by, Tom," said Dolly.

"Good-by," said I, and hurried away.

I thrust my head out of the window. Dolly was walking away on Mr. Holly's arm.

I made a fool of myself next day. I wrote Dolly an indignant letter. She wrote me a spirited answer. I demanded an explanation as to how you tell me when you came down to New York? As I understood you, that Dolly was engaged to Mr. Holly, and that you were buying the wedding dresses.

"Gracious me!" cried the old lady.

"Nothing of the sort."

"Did you think that, Tom?" cried Dolly. I asked her to explain.

"Oh, dear me! Why, Tom, I have engaged to travel with him as one of a quartet he has just formed. A foreign gentelman and our tenor at church, Mr. Motley, and Mrs. Holly and I; and I shall make a great deal of money, and—Oh, Tom, that's why you sent back my letters."

"You see, Dolly will need to be dressed handsomely. She starts next month."

"Starts for where?" said I.

"All over, mostly," said the old lady. "It's all settled, you know, between her and Mr. Holly."

"Settled!" cried I.

"Yes," said the old lady. "I knew you'd be pleased with the good news. She was singing in the choir, and he happened to go to church, and he asked an introduction and got it, and called next day. It was very sudden, very; but she wouldn't engage herself to him without our consent; and it's such a fine thing, that we can't refuse; so we've consented. She'll feel homesick, no doubt, away from us; but we mustn't think of that. I try not to," and then the old lady put her handkerchief to her eyes.

"She told you tell me?" I said.

"Oh, yes," said the old lady.

My heart was on fire, my blood was boiling, but I made no sign.

"You stay in the city all night, don't you?" I asked.

She said she would, and gave me the number of her stopping place.

After the shopping was over I went home and took from my trunk a little parcel of letters, a lock of hair, a ribbon—Heaven knows what trashy bits of treasure—put them in a large business envelope, and walked over to the old lady's boarding house with them.

"Tell Dolly that I sent her that, and wish her all the happiness that she deserves," said I.

The old lady heard no sarcasm in my voice.

"I will, Tom," she said; "and do come to see us soon. We'll be lonely without Dolly."

So it was over; and the thing that was most terrible to dream of had fallen on me, and I lived.

Of course I made no confidence, and I worked as hard as ever. The work of a wholesale woolen house does not slacken because a clerk is crossed in love. Bales and boxes and bundles went out and came in all the same; and what did it matter if I looked pale and lost my appetite, so that I did my figuring and all the rest of it correctly?

But one day, as I looked up from a book I had been marking, I saw a sight that made me sick with rage. Holly, and no one else, with his side whiskers and his glossy hat and manfully square shoulders. He was talking to my uncle, and appeared to be on intimate terms with him. I stood still and stared at him. In a few moments he saw me, and putting up his eyeglasses, bowed. I made no bow in return. Then he came across the room.

"I don't think it's a mistake," said he. "I met you at the depot at Hamilton, with Miss Brusie."

"I remember," I said.

"She's very well, and in a little flutter, of course," said he. "I suppose you've had letters?"

"Excuse me, I'm needed elsewhere," I said, and dashed away.

An hour after my uncle coming across me, said:

"So you know Holly, Tom? He's not a bad fellow, though a bit of a puppy. He's made a good deal of money in the theatrical line; manager and all that, you know. Married a sort of cousin of my wife's two years ago."

"Is he a married man?"

"Oh, yes; why not?"

"Uncle Harold," said I, "you must let me run up to Hampton to-night. I must go."

"What is the matter, Tom?" said my uncle.

"I can't tell you," said I, "but I must go."

"Then you must," said my uncle; "but if it wasn't you, you'd never come back. Don't be longer than you can help, as it is."

I travelled on the night train, and reached the dear little brown cottage when its windows were golden in the sunrise. The old lady was getting breakfast. Dolly was milking; her father at work in the garden. It was a sweet picture, and I had come to turn its into sorrow; but better than that than to let worse sorrow come.

"You, Tom!" cried Mrs. Brusie.

"Why, Tom!" cried the old lady.

"so you thought you'd see our girl off after all? You know she starts tomorrow!"

Dolly did not look at me, but I saw her face flush crimson.

"I'm sorry to say that I have come down to bring bad news," said I.

"Bad news!" said Mr. Brusie.

"I'm sorry for that, my boy. What is it?"

"It affects you, sir," said I; "not me. I come only because worse would happen if I were silent, and I beg you to believe that I am actuated by no spirit of revenge. You may not credit me, but I wish that any other man had this to do. Mr. Holly is, and has been for two years, a married man."

I turned my face away from Dolly as I uttered these words, and dropped it upon the hand that rested on the viney trellis. I expected to hear her scream, but my nows did not seem to produce as great an effect as I expected. I looked up again; all eyes were fixed upon me.

"Ah!" said the old man.

"Well?" said the old lady.

"Go on, Tom," said Dolly.

"His wife is a cousin of the lady my uncle married," said I.

"If you don't believe me, I can offer proof of the fact. He is married."

"Of course I knew that," said Dolly. "His wife is quite a celebrated contralto."

"I know that he was married?" said I.

"I don't understand you."

"It's a great deal nice for Dolly," said Mrs. Brusie.

"Mrs. Holly, and she will travel together. But, Oh, dear!"

"Perhaps Mrs. Holly isn't nice. Is that it?"

I stared from one to the other.

"Mrs. Brusie," said I, "what did you tell me when you came down to New York? As I understood you, that Dolly was engaged to Mr. Holly, and that you were buying the wedding dresses."

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"Nothing of the sort."

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